The resolution offered by my colleagues states that the original national motto of the United States, E Pluribus Unum—from many, one—is incorporated into the Great Seal of the United States, is printed on U.S. currency, and inscribed on the wall of the Senate Chamber. The sponsors of this resolution use these examples to argue that from many languages and backgrounds we have one language—English. However, our Nation's motto is written in Latin—not English.

The translation of key statements of national unity, such as the Pledge of Allegiance and the National Anthem, affords immigrants who have not fully learned the English language and individuals from all across the world the opportunity to better understand these symbols of America and the ideals of freedom that they represent. Such translations help those outside the U.S. to better understand our culture and our beliefs.

Last June, the Pew Global Attitudes Project released a report on America's image. Survey results from the citizens of 16 nations found that only six nations, one of which is the U.S., have a 50 percent or more favorable view of the United States. We cannot win the hearts and minds of people of other nations and promote American ideals if we close the door on people expressing their support for our country and the freedoms on which it was founded.

Our Constitution grants us the freedom of speech. This resolution, by limiting the language in which we can recite the Pledge of Allegiance or sing the National Anthem, violates the spirit of the Constitution and is antithetical to the very freedoms and beliefs that these statements of national unity represent.

To limit the ability of non-English speakers to know about the United States and, in turn, show their support for the U.S., would be a disservice to the country. Since this resolution is non-binding I will not object to it being acted upon by the Senate. However, I do not support the resolution.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 458) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S RES 458

Whereas Francis Scott Key wrote the words of the Star-Spangled Banner in

English in 1814, inspired by the sight of the American flag still waving at Fort McHenry after 25 hours of continual bombardment by British forces:

Whereas Congress declared the Star-Spangled Banner the National Anthem of the United States in 1931 (section 301 of title 3, United States Code);

Whereas the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States, written in English, was first specified in law by Congress in 1942 (section 4 of title 4, United States Code);

Whereas the Oath of Allegiance, to which lawful permanent residents swear upon becoming citizens of the United States (as required under section 337 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1448)), is based, in part, on language originally written in English by General George Washington and sworn by him and his general officers at Valley Forge in 1778:

Whereas the vast majority of Americans are immigrants or the descendants of immigrants, proud of their ancestral country, but prouder still to be American;

Whereas millions of Americans speak or study additional languages, but English is their common language;

Whereas the original national motto of the United States, "E Pluribus Unum", meaning "from many, one", signifies the coming together of people from many foreign countries to form one Nation, was incorporated into the Great Seal of the United States in 1776, is printed on currency of the United States, and inscribed on the wall of the Senate chamber;

Whereas the people of the United States are united not by race, ancestry, or origin, but by a common language, English, and by common belief in the principles prescribed in the founding documents of the Nation, especially the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution; and

Whereas, to become citizens of the United States, under sections 312 and 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1423 and 1448), lawful permanent residents of the United States who have immigrated from foreign countries must, among other requirements, renounce allegiance to the government of their country of origin, swear allegiance to the laws and Constitution of the United States, and demonstrate an understanding of the English language: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate affirms that statements or songs that symbolize the unity of the Nation, including the National Anthem, the Oath of Allegiance sworn by new United States citizens, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States, should be recited or sung in English, the common language of the United States.

AUTHORIZING CORRECTION OF THE ENGROSSMENT OF THE SEN-ATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4939

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to correct the engrossment of the Senate amendment to H.R. 4939, to reconcile the text of amendments 3728 and 3789.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 9, 2006

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:45 a.m. on Tuesday, May 9. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1955, the small business health plans bill, with a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 1955 to occur at 10 a.m.; further, that the time before the vote be equally divided between the chairman and ranking member of the HELP Committee or their designees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, we will have a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 1955, the small business health plans bill. I do expect we will be able to proceed to this bill, and I hope we can expedite the 30 hours of debate postcloture and get on with the bill tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:45 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:40 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 9, 2006, at 9:45 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 8, 2006:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

W. STUART SYMINGTON IV, OF MISSOURI, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TROY R. JUSTESEN, OF UTAH, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VICE SUSAN K. SCLAFANI.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

GENERAL MICHAEL V. HAYDEN, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, VICE PORTER J. GOSS, RESIGNED.